

USER'S GUIDE

ELECTRONIC TYPEWRITER **AX-28**

brother®

ENGLISH

Thank you for choosing a Brother electronic typewriter! This product is designed to deliver years of reliable operation.

Your typewriter comes with the following items:

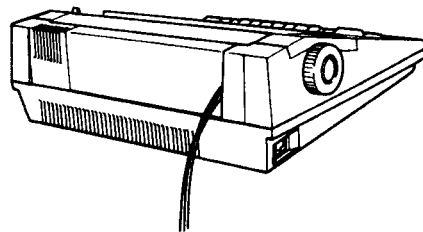
- ★ cassette ribbon
- ★ cassette daisy wheel
- ★ correction tape

Please make sure that all of these are included with this machine.

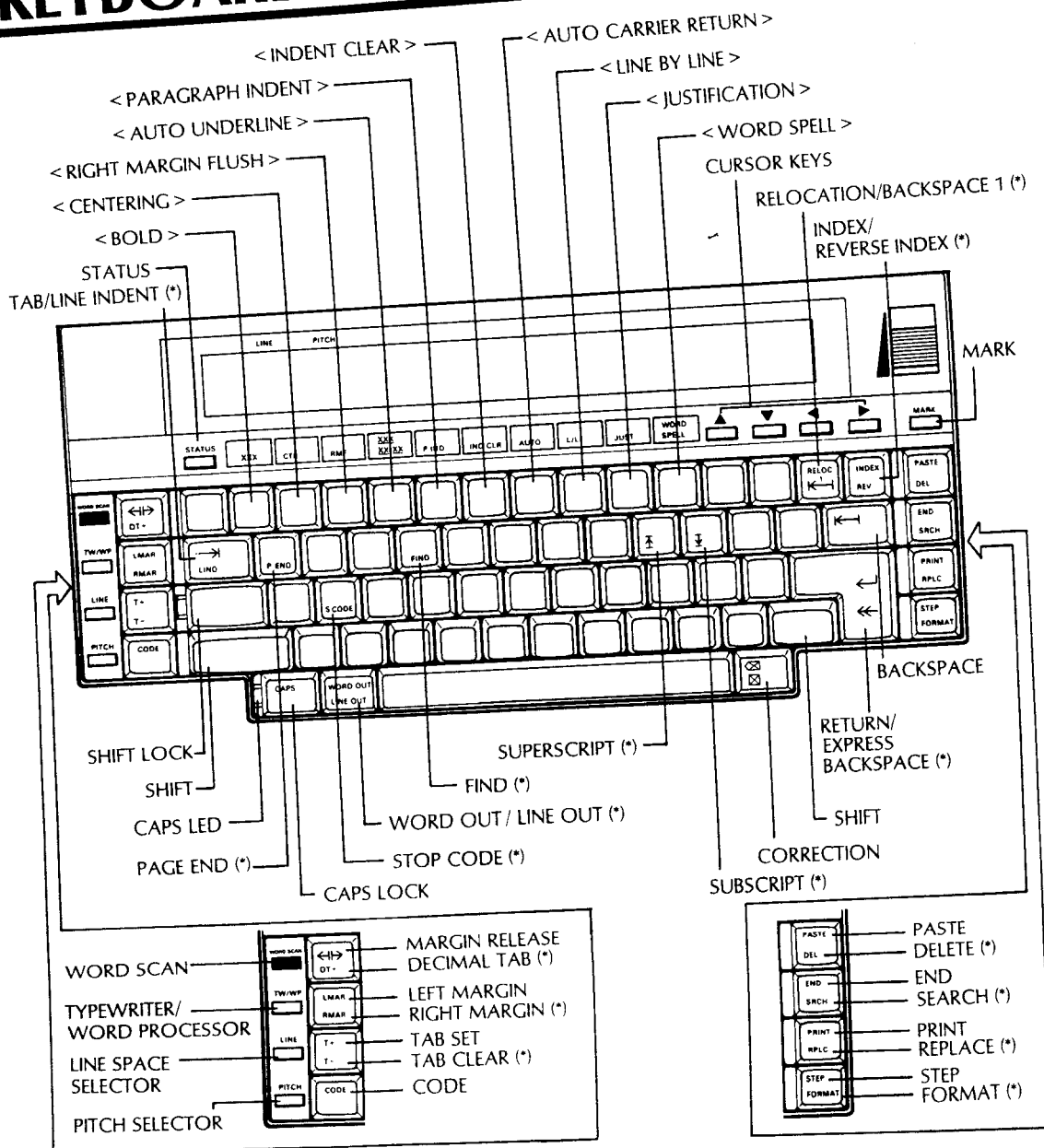
Please write the model number and the serial number of this typewriter in the blank spaces below. These numbers can be found on the rear panel of the typewriter.

MODEL NO. SERIAL NO.
Please keep these numbers for future reference.

The power cord compartment is in the rear of the typewriter. Remove the cord and close the compartment's cover, fitting the cord into the slot. The power switch is located on the left side of the typewriter near the rear.



KEYBOARD

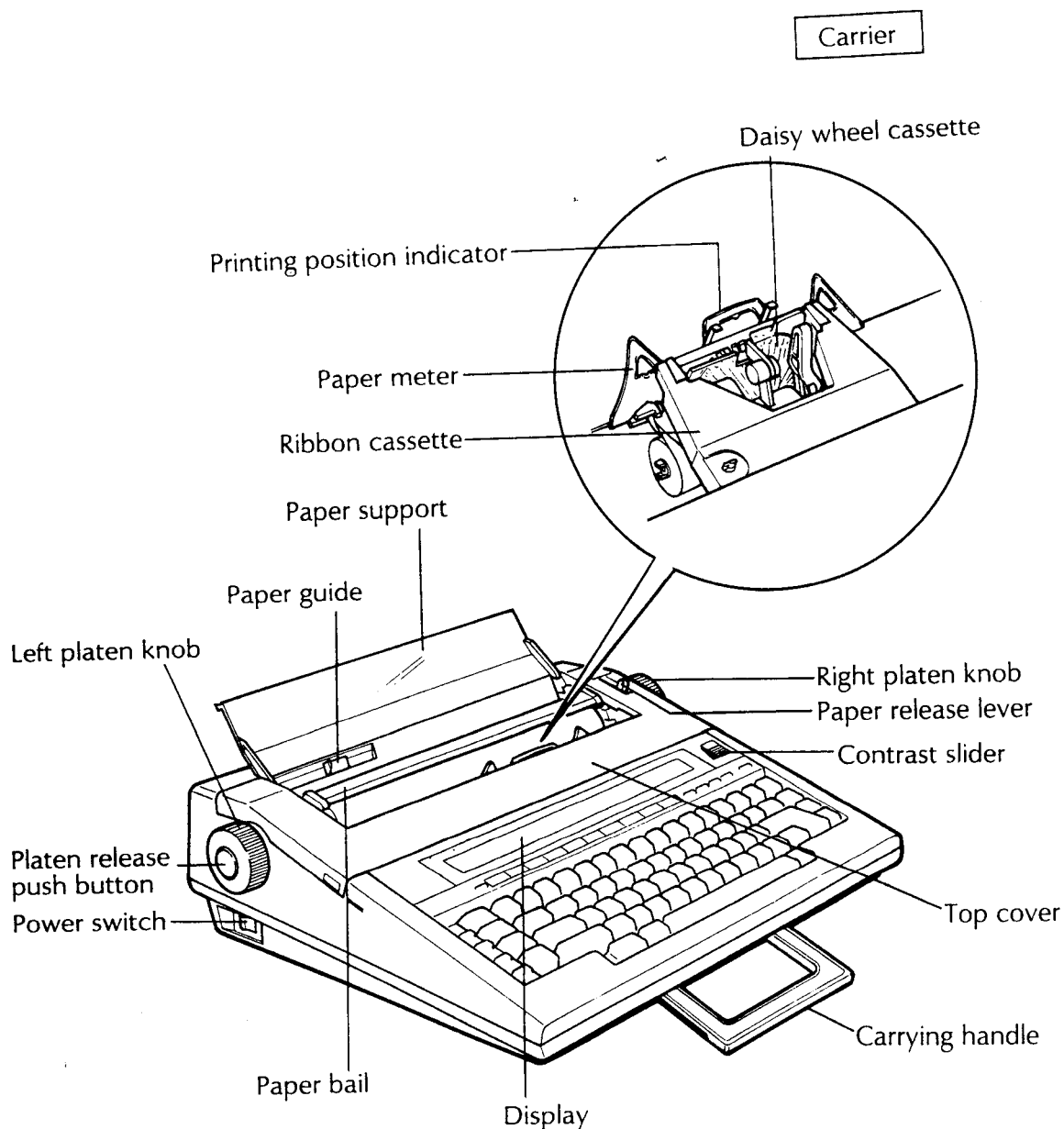


< KEY > Hold down the STATUS key and press the < KEY > to activate these functions.
 (*) Hold down the CODE key and press the appropriate key to activate these functions.

Whenever the CODE key is used to activate a function, CODE + APPROPRIATE KEY will henceforth be used when the CODE key must be held down while the APPROPRIATE KEY is pressed.

The following functions and characters can be repeated by holding down the corresponding keys:
 NORMAL CHARACTERS, HYPHEN, SPACE bar, BACKSPACE, RETURN, TAB (carrier moves from one tab to the next), CORRECTION, CODE + DELETE, INDEX/REVERSE INDEX.

DESCRIPTION



Paper guide: This guide is used to position a sheet of paper at its left edge, and is adjustable according to the paper size.

Paper release lever: Pushing this lever loosens tension on the paper so that it can be adjusted as necessary.

Platen release push button: Pressing this button allows you to move the platen regardless of the current line spacing selection.

<<NOTE>>

To clear a decimal tab stop, press the CORRECTION key first, and then CODE + T- at the decimal tab position.

<<REMARQUE>>

Pour effacer un taquet de tabulation décimale, appuyez sur la touche CORRECTION ensuite sur les touches CODE + T- à la position du taquet decimale.

FEATURES

Your Brother electronic typewriter combines advanced performance with easy operation.

Some of the outstanding functions of this typewriter are illustrated in the letter below. The numbers in brackets refer to the page where you can find further information concerning each feature.

Centering (14)
 Institute of Chemistry and Physics
 100 Metro Street
Bold (12) **New York, N.Y.**

Right margin flush (16)
 January 7th, 1987

Dear Sir:

Line indent (13) Thank you for your interesting paper on
 chemical formulas. Most people are no longer
 familiar with them.

I understand you did not have time to proof-
 read the final copy, which accounts for the typing
 errors on pages 25, 57, and 59.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Suggestion</u>	<u>Page</u> <u>Line</u>
volume II	volume III	25/15
<i>Decimal tab (13)</i> $\begin{array}{r} 10.3 \\ 3.12 \\ \hline 13.52 \end{array}$	<i>Backspace 1 (7)</i> $\begin{array}{r} 10.3 \\ 3.12 \\ \hline 13.42 \end{array}$	<i>Justification (17)</i> 25/20 <i>Centering between tabs (15)</i>
$e=mc^2$	$e=mc^2$ <i>Superscript (11)</i>	57/31
sodium ($C_{20}H_{42}$)	eicosane ($C_{20}H_{42}$)	59/22
	<i>Subscript (11)</i>	<i>Continuous underlining (12)</i>

This quotation from The Merry Scientist
 is a comment on your presentation, which I am
 happy to forward you:

Paragraph indent (13)
 A brilliant piece of work, interesting to
 read without oversimplifying. Absolutely indis-
 pensable for every household. Mr. Boar is
 truly one of today's most fascinating
 scientists.

Yours sincerely,

O. Newton

Printing a File	42	PART IV: TECHNICAL	59
Bidirectional printing.....	42	INFORMATION	
Word wrap.....	42	Replacing the Ribbon, etc.	60
Page end	42	Replacing the cassette ribbon	60
Printing a file during		Replacing the correction tape.....	61
CREATE-N, EDIT	43	Replacing the cassette daisy	
Editing during Printing	44	wheel.....	62
Using the step function	44	Troubleshooting	63
Inserting a piece of text	44	Problem	63
Stop codes	45	Displays indicating a problem	63
Deleting a File	46	Care of Unit & Specifications	64
Clearing the whole memory	46	Options	65
Using the RAM Card	47	Ram card (MC-1).....	65
Initializing a new card.....	47	Thesaurus card (TC-2).....	65
Saving the memory contents		Starter kit (SK-100)	65
on a RAM card	47		
Loading a file from the card			
onto the main frame	48		
PART III: CHECKING YOUR			
TEXT	49		
Word Spell	50		
Turning Word Spell on and off.....	50		
Using Word Spell	50		
Find function	51		
Adding words to the			
user dictionary	52		
Deleting words from the			
user dictionary	53		
Printing a list of words			
of the user dictionary	54		
Word Scan	55		
Thesaurus	57		
Using the Thesaurus program			
as a dictionary.....	58		
Synonyms for idioms	58		

CONTENTS

PART I: TYPEWRITER	1	Display Mode	18
Basic Typing	3	Line by line processing.....	18
Selecting pitch	3	Cursor and display movement.....	19
Selecting line spacing	3	Correction in display mode.....	19
Setting margins	3	Functions requiring a special	
Setting tabs	4	display.....	21
Clearing tabs.....	5	Functions triggering line printing...	22
Typing uppercase characters.....	5		
Hot zone	6	PART II: WORD PROCESSOR	23
Returning the carrier.....	6	File Creation	25
Backspacing	7	Text file	25
		Phrase file.....	26
Line Memory Correction	8	Inserting a phrase file	
Correcting one character.....	8	in a text file	27
Relocation	8	Changing the line format	28
Word out.....	8		
Line out	9	Editing	30
Correcting a Printed Text	10	Cursor and display movement.....	30
Index/reverse index	10	Selecting a file for editing.....	30
Correcting one character.....	10	Search function	31
Correcting a justified or		Replace function	32
a centered text	10	Block definition	33
		Block transfer.....	34
Layout Functions	11	Block copy.....	34
Superimposing characters	11	Block deletion.....	35
Superscript/subscript	11	Adding and printing a text	
Extra character set.....	11	at the end of a file	35
Automatic underlining.....	12		
Boldface.....	12	Layout Functions	36
Line indenting.....	13	Return	36
Paragraph indenting.....	13	Tabs	37
Setting decimal tabs	13	Line indent	37
Centering between margins.....	14	Paragraph indent.....	38
Centering between tabs	15	Centering.....	39
Right margin flush.....	16	Right margin flush.....	39
Justification	17	Decimal tab	40
		Stop codes	40
		Page end setting.....	41

PART I: TYPEWRITER

This section explains the basic typewriter features of your Brother Electronic Typewriter. Here follows a description of both of the submodes of the typewriter mode.

1. Printing mode

The printing mode corresponds to the traditional way of using a typewriter: you type a character, and this character is immediately printed on paper. The basic operations that allow you to get started in this mode are described in the chapter "Basic Typing".

When you use the printing mode, the display remains blank. However, this does not prevent the **line memory** from actively recording everything you are typing on the current line. With this memory, you can erase any letter, any word, or even the whole line by pressing a key just once. See "Line Memory Correction" for more details.

At a certain point, you may want to use the bold or the underlining function; you may want to check if the tab you just reached is a decimal tab, or if the paragraph indentation is still on, etc. Just press the STATUS key to display the "**status line**". Instead of having LEDs flashing each time you choose a function, the prompt corresponding to the activated function is displayed on the status line.

The following illustration gives you the different prompts that can be displayed. The prompts on the second (third) line are alternatives to the prompt on the first line. (The corresponding functions can never be selected together).

◀TW▶	1	10	BOLD	CTR	CONT	PIND	AUTO	L/L	W.SPELL
------	---	----	------	-----	------	------	------	-----	---------

◀WP▶	1 1/2	12		RMF	WORD			JUST	
	2	15		DTAB					

TW	=	typewriter	CONT	=	continuous underlining
WP	=	word processor	WORD	=	word underlining
1,1 1/2,2	=	line spacing	PIND	=	paragraph indent
10,12,15	=	typing pitch	AUTO	=	auto carrier return
BOLD	=	boldface	L/L	=	line by line
CTR	=	centering	JUST	=	justification
RMF	=	right margin flush	W.SPELL	=	word spell
DTAB	=	decimal tab			

2. Display mode

In this mode, the characters you type are first displayed. They will only be printed at the end of the line. This mode is especially useful if you are not really confident. Since no text is printed, you are free to use the left and right cursor keys to correct your text: you may erase, insert, write over, etc.

This mode is automatically selected when you reach a decimal tab, when you want to print a line centered or flush to the right margin, or when you want to line up your text with both margins (**justification**). **Decimal tab**, **centering**, and **right margin flush** are automatically cancelled when the current line is printed. If you choose to type justified, you have to cancel the mode to go back to the printing mode.

However, you may want to use the display mode and the correction possibilities it affords without using one of the above layout functions. The **line by line** function waits until you finish typing the whole line before printing the display contents.

To conclude, the display mode is at the line level what the word processor mode is at the text level.

The fi
look v

Sele

Your r
Pica (1
Elite (1
Micro
Press
The se
Pica -

Sele

You h
press
the fo
1 → 1

The cl

◀ TW

Setti

Left m

- 1) M
M
- 2) P

Right m

- 1) M
M
- 2) V
m

BASIC TYPING

The first thing that you will need to do is to decide how you want your document to look when it is printed. To do this, go step-by-step through the following.

Selecting pitch

Your typewriter offers three typing pitches:

Pica (10 pitch): 10 characters per inch

Elite (12 pitch): 12 characters per inch

Micron (15 pitch): 15 characters per inch

Press the PITCH selector according to the pitch you want.

The selection sequence is the following:

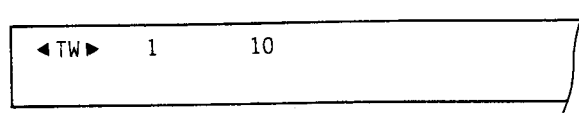
Pica → Elite → Micron → Pica.

Selecting line spacing

You have choice of single space, 1 ½ space and double space. To select line spacing press the LINE selector according to the spacing you want. The selection sequence is the following:

1 → 1 ½ → 2 → 1.

The chosen pitch and line spacing will be displayed:



Setting margins

Left margin

- 1) Move the carrier to the place you want using the SPACE bar, the BACKSPACE or MARGIN RELEASE key.
- 2) Press the LEFT MARGIN key. The left margin is now set.

Right margin

- 1) Move the carrier to the place you want using the SPACE bar, the BACKSPACE or MARGIN RELEASE key.
- 2) While holding down the CODE key, press the RIGHT MARGIN key to set the right margin.

BASIC TYPING

Margin release

After you have set your margins, you may sometimes find it necessary to type outside them for a line.

To move the carrier past a margin, press the MARGIN RELEASE key.

- 1) To move to the left of the left margin, backspace to the left margin, press the MARGIN RELEASE key and then continue to backspace.
 - 2) To move past the right margin, hold the SPACE bar until the carrier reaches the right margin. Press the MARGIN RELEASE key, then continue spacing using the SPACE bar.
- ★ The shortest possible distance between the left and right margins is two inches or 20 characters in Pica pitch, 24 in Elite, and 30 in Micron.

Setting tabs

- 1) To set a tab, move the carrier to the place you want using the SPACE bar or BACKSPACE.
 - 2) Press the TAB SET key to set the tab. A maximum of 12 tabs can be set (decimal tabs included).
 - 3) Repeat steps 1 and 2 to set the next tab stop.
- ★ The right margin and the right end are considered tab positions.
 - ★ Pressing TAB SET at a decimal tab position replaces the decimal tab with a normal tab.

Clearing tabs

CAUTION: If you press CODE + TAB CLEAR for more than half a second, all tabs will be deleted. A beep will sound three times.

Clearing a single tab

- 1) Using the TAB key, move the carrier to the tab stop you want to clear.
 - 2) Press CODE + TAB CLEAR to clear the tab.
- ★ Clearing a tab at a paragraph indent position does not clear the indentation.
 - ★ Your typewriter is equipped with a backup battery to retain pitch, line spacing, margin, and tab settings as well as the auto carrier return, line by line, and justification functions (more about these later) for about a month after the typewriter has been switched off. To recharge the battery, the typewriter has to have been on for at least four hours.

Typing uppercase characters

To type uppercase characters, press either the right or left SHIFT key. Releasing this key returns the keyboard to the lowercase mode.

For continuous uppercase typing, press the SHIFT LOCK key. To return to lowercase typing, press either the right or left SHIFT key. The SHIFT LOCK LED lights whenever the SHIFT or SHIFT LOCK keys are pressed.

- ★ To type a character repeatedly, hold down the corresponding key for more than half a second.

Capital lock key

The CAPS LOCK key allows you to type capital letters and numbers at the same time. Pressing this key once will enable you to type your text with capital letters while keeping the lowercase status for the other characters.

This puts the system in capital letter mode and lights the CAPS LED. To cancel this mode, simply press the same key again. The following phrase can be typed without using the SHIFT keys, even though it contains capital letters:

ERRORS ON PAGES 25, 57, AND 59.

BASIC TYPING

Hot zone

The hot zone is the area that starts 6 spaces before the right margin and extends to the right edge of the paper. A warning beep will sound when the hot zone is reached. If you are typing a word that is too long to fit into the hot zone, you will have to either divide the word, using a hyphen, or shift the whole word to the next line.

Returning the carrier

Returning the carrier to the left margin advances the paper by the number of lines set with the line space selector (1, 1 1/2, 2).

Returning the carrier

To return the carrier, simply press the RETURN key. Holding down this key will feed the paper repeatedly.

Returning the carrier automatically

To use the auto carrier return function, press STATUS + AUTO. The prompt "AUTO" will be displayed. The carrier will return automatically every time the SPACE bar, or the HYPHEN key is pressed in the hot zone. To turn this function off, press STATUS + AUTO once again.

- ★ Permanent space

If you want to type a space in the hot zone without triggering a carrier return, for example, when the next word is short enough to fit in the hot zone, press CODE + SPACE bar.

- ★ Permanent hyphen

If you want to type a hyphen while in the hot zone without activating the auto carrier return, press CODE + HYPHEN.

Backs

Someti
someth
Your ty

1) Si

To
to

2) E

T
If
p
p

3) B

P
In
P

Backspacing

Sometimes you need to move back across a line you have just typed, to change something. This is called "backspacing".

Your typewriter has three different backspace functions:

1) Simple backspace

To move back one space at a time, press the BACKSPACE key. To move continuously to the left, hold this key down.

2) Express backspace

To move the carrier quickly to the left margin, press CODE + EXPRESS BACKSPACE. If you are using the paragraph indent function (see the "Layout Functions" section), pressing CODE + EXPRESS BACKSPACE once brings the carrier back to the indent position, and pressing it a second time moves the carrier to the left margin.

3) Backspace 1

Pressing CODE + BACKSPACE 1 will move the carrier by 1/120 inch to the left. In this case, backspacing will vary according to the pitch as follows:

Pitch	Spacing
10	1/12 of character
12	1/10 of character
15	1/8 of character

One typical use is to type combination characters, such as Roman numerals.

volume II

volume III

This function also comes in handy to correct justified texts, or simply to smooth the spacing where something was inserted or deleted. (For further details, see the section "Correcting a printed text".)

LINE MEMORY CORRECTION

Your typewriter has a 1-line correction memory that makes it possible to delete a character, a word, or a line within this range with the touch of a single key. So, even if you made a mistake farther back in a line, you can go back and correct it, as long as you haven't yet returned the line.

Correcting one character

- 1) Use the BACKSPACE key or the SPACE bar to line up the carrier with the error.
 - 2) Press the CORRECTION key. This automatically erases the wrong character and leaves a blank. Superimposed, super/subscripts, underlined, and bold characters, can be deleted with this function, as well as regular characters.
 - 3) Type in the correct letter.
- ★ To erase a series of characters, merely hold down the CORRECTION key. The carrier will backspace and correct continuously until you release the key.

Relocation

The RELOCATION key allows you to space to the end of your typing line rapidly. Press the RELOCATION key to bring the carrier back to the place where it was before the correction.

Word out

This function lets you erase one word at a time.

- 1) Using the BACKSPACE key or the SPACE bar, move the carrier to the last character of the word to be deleted, or to the space right after it. (The triangle indicates the location of the carrier.)

chemical formulas. Most people feel △

- 2) Press WORD OUT. The word is erased and the carrier is left on the space where the first character of the deleted word was.

chemical formulas. Most people △

- 3) You can now go ahead with your text.

chemical formulas. Most people are no longer

- ★ If the carrier is positioned in the middle of a word, only the letters from that position to the beginning of the word will be erased.
- ★ This function erases superimposed, super/subscripts, bold, and underlining if they are part of the word.
- ★ To interrupt the word out function, press the CORRECTION key.

Line out

This function lets you delete an entire line at a time. Line out will delete the last line you typed, as long as there has been no carrier return.

- 1) Using the BACKSPACE key or the SPACE bar, move the carrier to the last character of the line to be erased (or to the space right after it).

familiar with them.
There were, however, some typing errors Δ

- 2) Press CODE + LINE OUT to delete the line automatically. The carrier will stop at the space previously occupied by the last character to be deleted.

familiar with them.

Δ

- ★ If the carrier is in the middle of a word, correction will start from that position to the beginning of the line.
- ★ Superimposed, superscripts, subscripts, bold, and underlined characters will also be deleted.
- ★ To interrupt the line out function, press the CORRECTION key.

CORRECTING A PRINTED TEXT

If you don't notice an error in a text before you have returned the line, you can still correct it by using the manual correction method.

Index/reverse index

The index/reverse index function lets you move the carrier up or down through printed material by 1, 1½, and 2 lines depending on what the line spacing selector is set at. Press the INDEX key to lower the carrier by 1, 1½, or 2 lines at a time. Press CODE + REVERSE INDEX to raise the carrier by one line.

To move the carrier continuously in either direction, hold down the appropriate key(s) for more than half a second.

Correcting one character

- 1) Return the paper to the line of the character to be corrected using INDEX or REVERSE INDEX.
- 2) Line up the carrier with the error using BACKSPACE or the SPACE bar.
- 3) Press CODE + CORRECTION. The "MANUAL CORRECTION" prompt will be displayed.
- 4) Type in the incorrect character to erase it. Use the SHIFT key for uppercase characters, and set the typewriter in bold (or underlining) mode to correct a bold (or underlined) character.
- 5) Type in the correct character.

Correcting a justified or a centered text

When you print a text justified (aligned) to the both margins, the spaces between the words do not correspond to the chosen pitch anymore. In a similar way, a centered text is lined up with a central point, and not with the left margin.

As a result, you may find the text slightly shifted when you want to make corrections, starting from the left margin. (For more details see the "Justification" and "Centering" sections in the chapter "Layout Functions".)

To be able to line up the carrier with the error, use the BACKSPACE 1 function.

LAYOUT FUNCTIONS

Superimposing characters

If there is a character you want that is not your keyboard, you may be able to create it yourself. For example, if you want the symbol for Japanese yen:

- 1) Type the letter "Y".
- 2) Press BACKSPACE.
- 3) Type the symbol "=".

Superscript/subscript

Superscripts and subscripts are used mainly for scientific text composition (for instance, exponents, chemical symbols, or reference to footnotes).

To print a superscript, press CODE + SUPERSCRIPT to raise the carrier by 1/12 inch, and then type the character that you want in superscript.

$e=mc^2$

To print a subscript, press CODE + SUBSCRIPT to lower the carrier by 1/12 inch, and then type the character that you want in subscript.

eicosane ($C_{20}H_{42}$)

- ★ In super/subscript mode, the carrier will always move by 1/12 inch, regardless of the current line spacing.
- ★ Super/subscripts of more than 1/12 inch are not possible. The beep will sound if you press twice on CODE + SUB/SUPERSCRIPT without entering any character.

Extra character set

To type the special characters and symbols marked in green on the bottom of certain keys, hold down CODE and press the desired key.

LAYOUT FUNCTIONS

Automatic underlining

You can use this function when you want to emphasize a word or group of words.

- 1) Press STATUS + UNDERLINE once to use the continuous automatic underlining mode. In this mode, spaces between words are underlined too.
"CONT" will be displayed on the status line.

If the words only are to be underlined, press STATUS + UNDERLINE twice to get the word automatic underlining mode.
In this case the status line will display "WORD" instead of "CONT".

- 2) Type your text. All characters (and the spaces, in continuous underlining mode) will be automatically underlined.

Continuous underlining

This quotation from The Merry Scientist

Word underlining

Item

Suggestion

Page Line

To cancel the automatic underlining mode, press STATUS + UNDERLINE twice if you were in continuous underlining mode, and once if you were in word underlining mode.

- ★ The spaces or hyphens that triggered a carrier return in the automatic carrier return mode are not underlined. So-called permanent spaces or hyphens, i.e. spaces or hyphens typed while holding down the CODE key, however, are underlined in continuous underlining mode.
- ★ This function can be used together with the automatic centering and the right margin flush functions.

Boldface

Using the boldface mode is another way to make a word or phrase stand out and catch the reader's eye.

- 1) Press STATUS + BOLD to call the bold mode, and then type your text. The status line will display the "BOLD" mark.

New York, N.Y.

2) Press STATUS + BOLD once again to cancel this mode.

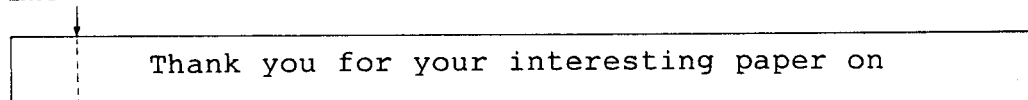
- ★ This function can be used together with the automatic centering and the right margin flush functions.

Line indenting

This function avoids having to press the SPACE bar five times to indent a line.

Pressing CODE + LINE INDENT moves the carrier 5 characters to the right. To indent at the beginning of a line, press CODE + LINE INDENT. The "LINE INDENT" prompt is displayed and the carrier will move five spaces to the right of its present position.

Line Indent



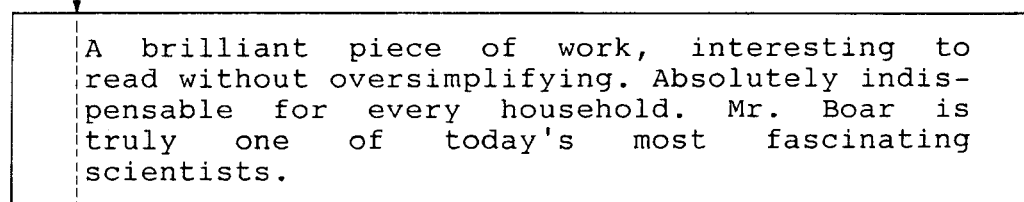
Paragraph indenting

If you want to indent a whole paragraph, first set a tab at the indentation position. Press STATUS + PARAGRAPH INDENT. This moves the carrier to the next tab and sets a temporary left margin at that position. "PIND" is displayed on the status line.

Type your text. After each return, the prompt "PARAGRAPH INDENT" is displayed.

To cancel the paragraph indentation mode, press STATUS + INDENT CLEAR.

Paragraph indent



Setting decimal tabs

When you want to print columns of numbers with their decimal points lined up, use the decimal tab set key.

- 1) To set a decimal tab, move the carrier to the place you want using the SPACE bar or BACKSPACE.
- 2) Press the CODE + DECIMAL TAB SET to set the tab.

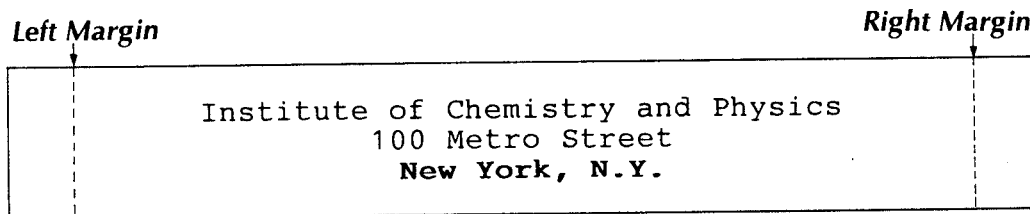
LAYOUT FUNCTIONS

- ★ Pressing CODE + DECIMAL TAB SET at a normal tab position replaces the normal tab with a decimal tab.
- 3) Press the TAB key to go to the decimal tab position. (The counter gives the number of characters that may be entered.) When you reach it, the prompt "DECIMAL TAB" is displayed instead of the status line.
- 4) Type in the numbers. They are not printed right away but appear on the display. The carrier moves backward for each number typed. (This lets you correct wrong entries on the display. For more details concerning correction in display mode, refer to the next section.)
- 5) When the decimal point is entered, or when you press TAB or RETURN, the displayed numbers (and the decimal point if you used it) are printed.
- 6) Type whatever comes after the decimal point. To cancel the decimal tab mode without entering anything, press the CORRECTION key. The "DECIMAL TAB" prompt disappears. The carrier does not move.

Centering between margins

This function makes it easy to print centered lines automatically.

- 1) Move the carrier to the left margin and press STATUS + CENTERING. The carrier will move to a point halfway between both margins. The "CTR" prompt will appear on the status line and the counter will give the number of characters that may be entered.
 - 2) Type the text. The characters are not printed right away. They are displayed from the left edge of the screen. At this point, you can still make corrections in display mode (for more information, see the next section). The carrier will backspace one half-space for each character typed.
- ★ If the entered characters overrun the space between margins, the beep sounds.
- 3) To print the text, press TAB or RETURN. When printing is finished, the carrier will go to the next tab, or return to the left margin on the next line.

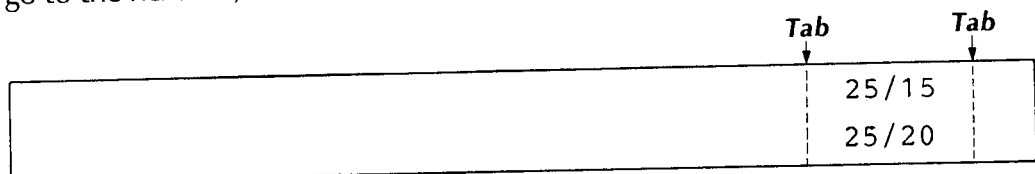


To cancel the centering mode altogether, press STATUS + CENTERING without typing any text. The carrier then returns to its original position.

Centering between tabs

This function makes it easy to print centered lines between tabs.

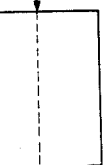
- 1) Move the carrier to the tab you want, and press STATUS + CENTERING.
The carrier will move to a position halfway between the chosen tab and the next (which may be the right margin).
The "CTR" prompt will appear on the status line and the counter will give the number of characters that may be entered.
- 2) Type the text. The characters are not printed right away. They are displayed from the left edge of the screen. At this point, you can still make corrections in display mode (for more information, see the next section).
The carrier will backspace one half-space for each character typed.
- ★ If the entered characters overrun the space between tabs, the beep sounds.
- 3) To print the text, press TAB or RETURN. When printing is finished, the carrier will go to the next tab, or return to the left margin on the next line.



- ★ It is impossible to center between the left margin and the first tab. One way around this would be to set a tab next to the left margin and to center between this tab and the next.
- ★ When the first tab is located to the left of the left margin, it cannot be taken into account for centering.

To cancel the centering mode altogether, press STATUS + CENTERING without typing any text. The carrier then returns to its original position.

Margin



LAYOUT FUNCTIONS

Right margin flush

Your typewriter can automatically print text flush with the right margin. This is particularly useful for dates and other headings.

- 1) Press STATUS + RIGHT MARGIN FLUSH. The carrier will go to the right margin and the cursor will move to the left edge of the display. The counter shows the number of characters that may be input. The "RMF" prompt will be displayed on the status line.
 - 2) Type the text. The characters will not be printed right away, but will first be displayed (on the left edge of the screen). At this point, you can still make corrections in display mode (for more information, see the next section).
The carrier will backspace once each time a character is entered.
- ★ The beep will sound if you run out of room.
- 3) To print the text, press TAB or RETURN. When printing is finished, the carrier will go to the next tab, or return to the left margin on the next line.

Right Margin

January 7th, 1987

To cancel the right margin flush mode without typing anything, press STATUS + RIGHT MARGIN FLUSH. This returns the carrier to the relocate position if text has previously been entered. Otherwise, the carrier returns to the left margin.

Justification

This function allows you to print a text aligned with both left and right margins.

- 1) Press STATUS + JUSTIFICATION to put the system in justification mode. The "JUST" prompt is displayed on the status line. This mode implies an automatic carrier return, and turns on the display.
 - 2) Type your text.
Input characters are not directly printed. They are displayed first, which means you can use the display correction method (as described in the next section). The carrier and the cursor move simultaneously for each character entered.
 - 3) Pressing the space bar in the hot zone prints justified text. The carrier is automatically returned. The "PRINTING" prompt appears on the display.
Pressing the hyphen key in the hot zone displays a "ghost hyphen". Type the next character: this prints the line with the hyphen and displays the following character on the next line.
- ★ Pressing TAB or RETURN prints the text but does not align it with the right margin. The carrier then goes to the next tab, or returns to the left margin on the next line.

Justification

A brilliant piece of work, interesting to
 read without oversimplifying. Absolutely indis-
 pensable for every household. Mr. Boar is
 truly one of today's most fascinating
 scientists.

- 4) To cancel the justification mode, press STATUS + JUSTIFICATION. This turns off the display and recalls the printing mode.
- ★ It is impossible to call the justification mode if the carrier is not between the margins.

DISPLAY MODE

This mode stands halfway between the typewriter and the word processor modes. In this mode, characters are displayed before being printed.

This means that you can correct your text on the screen, which is quicker and easier than making corrections in the printing mode.

Display mode is automatically selected when using the decimal tab, centering, right margin flush, and justification functions. For each of these functions the line must be typed completely before being printed (to place the carrier at the right position for the first three functions, and to add the necessary space to align the text with the right margin for justification).

However, you can take advantage of this mode without using one of the above layout functions.

The function you are looking for is line by line processing.

- ★ The format functions cannot be used in display mode. You will have to switch back to the printing mode to reset it, i.e. setting tabs and margins, clearing tabs.
- ★ It is impossible to release margins or to use the backspace 1 function in display mode.

Line by line processing

This function is very similar to the justification function. The major difference is that it does not print both margins justified. The automatic carrier return is now a matter of choice.

- 1) Press STATUS + L/L to call the line by line mode. This displays the "L/L" prompt on the status line.
 - 2) Type your text. The carrier moves for each character entered. Input characters are not printed right away, which means that entries can be corrected before being printed. See explanations given below.
 - 3) Pressing TAB or RETURN prints the text and moves the carrier to the next tab or to the next line. The "PRINTING" prompt appears on the display. In automatic carrier return, entering a space in the hot zone achieves the same result as RETURN. Pressing the hyphen key in the hot zone displays a "ghost hyphen". Type the next character: this prints the line with the hyphen and displays the following character on the next line.
 - 4) To cancel the line by line mode, press STATUS + L/L. This turns off the display and recalls the printing mode.
- ★ It is impossible to call the line by line mode if the carrier is not between the margins.

Cursor and display movement

The cursor will move to the right for each character entered. However, the left and right cursor keys allow you to move the cursor backward or forward to make corrections.

Shifting the display by one character

If your line is too long to be displayed entirely, you can shift it using the cursor keys.

- 1) To go back to the beginning of the line, move the cursor towards the left edge of the display by pressing the left cursor key. The line will move to the right,

◀TW▶	1	10	L/L
If your line is too long to be displayed entirely, you can shift it using th◀			

- 2) To move the line in the other direction, press the right cursor key. This will shift the display to the left.

◀TW▶	1	10	L/L
ur line is too long to be displayed entirely, you can shift it usi◻g the cur◀			

Shifting the display to the beginning/end of the line

To quickly go back to the beginning of the line, press CODE + left cursor key or CODE + EXPRESS BACKSPACE. To move the cursor to the end of the line, press CODE + right cursor key or the RELOCATION key.

Correction in display mode

Insertion

When you enter the display mode, you are already in the insertion mode.

If the cursor (an alternate display of A and ◻) is located under a given character, the newly entered character will be inserted to the left of the cursor position. This will shift the rest of the line to the right.

◀TW▶	1	12
If the cursor is under a given cha◻cter, the newly		

◀TW▶	1	12
If the cursor is under a given char◻cter, the newly		

DISPLAY MODE

Write over

This mode allows you to write new text (or a new letter) over previously entered text.

- 1) Press the PASTE key. The cursor shape changes.
The write-over cursor is a blinking underline (A and A).
- 2) If insertion is necessary again, press PASTE.

Deletion

You can also delete a character in insertion or write-over mode without replacing it with another. The following functions let you delete superimposed, super/subscripts, bold, and underlined characters.

To delete a character at the cursor location, press CODE + DELETE. The character is deleted and the rest of the line is shifted to the left.

Pressing CORRECTION or BACKSPACE in insertion or write-over mode erases the character on the LEFT of the cursor. The cursor (and the rest of the line) is then shifted to the left to fill the gap.

- ★ If one of the three keys is held down for more than half a second, deletions will be carried out repeatedly.

Word out/line out

The word out and line out functions basically work as in printing mode. However, the cursor should be moved to the space immediately to the right of the word to be erased and not to the last letter of this word (unless you want to keep this letter).

If word deletion occurs at the beginning or in the middle of the line, the right part of the line is shifted to the left, to fill the gap. To replace the deleted word with another, the system must be in insertion mode (press PASTE if it is in write-over mode).

To interrupt the deletion process, use the CORRECTION key.

The same is true for line out: the only difference is that this function will erase everything on the left of the cursor location, instead of just one word.

Functions requiring a special display

The automatic underlining, bold, and super/subscript functions work in the same way as in printing mode but have a special display.

Underlined characters

Underlined characters are actually underlined. The cursor location is also underlined in write-over mode, but it's easy to tell where the cursor is because the alternate display makes the cursor location blink.

Bold characters

Bold characters are blinking. However, it is impossible to confuse the cursor position with characters that are both bold and underlined; the cursor location and the character blink in different ways.

Super- and subscripts

Superscripts are represented by an arrow pointing upward, while an arrow pointing downward stands for a subscript.

- 1) Enter the first character.
- 2) Press CODE + SUPER/SUBSCRIPT.
- 3) Enter the following character. The super/subscript mark will be displayed together with this character (not before).

ex.) C₂H₄2

C↓2↑0H↓4↑2

ex) e = mc²

e=mc↑2

- ★ The super/subscript mark depends on the following character: if this character is deleted, the mark goes with it. It is impossible to add such a mark alone: it should always be followed by a character or a symbol.

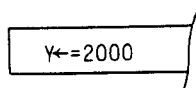
DISPLAY MODE

Permanent backspace

It is possible to create superimposed characters in display mode, but since BACKSPACE erases the character to the left of the cursor, you have to use another function called permanent backspace.

- 1) Enter the first character.
- 2) Press CODE + BACKSPACE. The cursor moves one space to the left without erasing the character.
- 3) Enter the second character. This character will be displayed to the right of the first character (an arrow pointing to the left will indicate the permanent backspace).

ex.) ¥2000



Functions triggering line printing

Pressing TAB or RETURN launches printing of the current line, clears the display, and moves the cursor to the left edge.

The carrier is returned to the left margin and the paper is fed if RETURN was activated. The carrier moves to the next tab if TAB was used.

Pressing CODE + LINE INDENT or STATUS + PARAGRAPH INDENT prints the characters previously entered, clears the display, moves the cursor to the left edge, and the carrier moves to the indentation position.

If no characters were entered on the line, pressing CODE + LINE INDENT simply moves the cursor 5 spaces to the right.

Pressing STATUS + INDENT CLEAR to end paragraph indentation also prints the current line.

- ★ The INDEX functions can be used whenever necessary: they do not affect the current line contents, they merely feed the paper in the chosen direction.

With its
format
To rech
typewri
key.

The fol

△ USE
1: CRI

Let's ca
can be

Start

There
CREAT
You cr
(line b
big dif
CREAT
You ty
This al
is the

Char

When
purpo
and c
occur
file wh

Prin

When
not to
during
STEP I
stop I

PART II: WORD PROCESSOR

With its 16K memory, your typewriter can store texts, phrases, and even an often used format type. The backup battery keeps your texts, phrases and format for about a month. To recharge the battery, use the typewriter for at least four hours. To switch from the typewriter to the word processor mode, press the TYPEWRITER/WORD PROCESSOR key.

The following display will appear:

△ USE 1 TO 7 FOR SELECTION						
1:CREATE-P	2:CREATE-N	3:EDIT	4:PRINT	5:DELETE	6:LOAD	7:SAVE

Let's call it the selection display since this is where the various word processor modes can be selected.

Starting a file

There are two ways to create a new file:

CREATE-P:

You create and print ("P" stands for "printing") the file simultaneously as in display mode (line by line function combined here with the automatic return function). However, the big difference is that the text is now stored.

CREATE-N:

You type the whole text on the display, without printing it ("N" stands for "no printout"). This allows you to make changes anywhere in the text. As a matter of fact, this mode is the same as the EDIT mode, except that you start a file from scratch.

Changing a file

When your files are stored, you may find it necessary to change them to fit your present purpose. What you need is the **EDIT** mode: in this mode, you can add, delete, transfer, and copy whole sections of text. You can change the format, search the file for a word occurrence, and replace a word automatically. You can even add text at the end of a file while actually using the file format.

Printing a file

When you feel that your file is ready to be printed, go ahead and choose **PRINT**. It is not too late to change a word, or to add or skip text: if you did not insert "stop codes" during file preparation (printing is automatically interrupted at their position), press the STEP key to stop printing temporarily. This allows you to make changes between the stop location and the end of the file. However, the changes will not be stored.

Deleting a file

Select the **DELETE** function if you want to make room for new files.

Memory card operations

If you have a whole series of texts to store, do not risk a memory overflow. **SAVE** the memory contents on a memory card, before storing new texts. You can **LOAD** (or delete) the files stored on the card as easily as those in memory.

Status line

In word processor mode, the status line is not constantly displayed, so press STATUS to know where you are.

The current display will make way for the status line as long as you hold down the STATUS key.

Basic
print
types

Text

This t

1)

2)

NAM

3)

a

It

B

4)

P

th

d

a

5)

Ty

or

di

te

MEM

6)

W

dis

de

Th

★

An

spa

FILE CREATION

Besides the choice between the file creation involving printing and the creation without printing but offering wide edition possibilities, you have a further selection between three types of files: text, FORMAT, and phrase files.

Text file

This type of file is used for entering text with format and layout information.

- 1) Call the selection display by pressing the TYPEWRITER/WORD PROCESSOR key.
- 2) Press the "1" or the "2" key to choose a file creation mode. The following display appears:

NAME FILE: █

- 3) Enter a text file name (which cannot be longer than 8 characters). You can use alphabetical keys (capitals and small letters), numerical keys, and the hyphen key. If you made a mistake while entering the name, you can use CORRECTION, BACKSPACE, and WORD OUT.
- 4) Press RETURN. The display is cleared and file creation can start. The cursor is on the left side of the lower line. In CREATE-P mode, the counter on the right side displays the space available between both margins. In CREATE-N mode, no counter appears so that you can use the 80 columns of the display.
- 5) Type your text. It will be displayed on the lower line. After a return, it will be displayed on the upper line. If you go beyond the available memory space, the following display appears and a beep sounds. You can't enter anything else. (However, the text already entered is stored in memory.)

⚠ MEMORY FULL

- 6) When the file is completed, press END or TYPEWRITER/WORD PROCESSOR. The display will return either to the selection display or to the typewriter mode, depending on the key you pressed.
This will print the displayed line in CREATE-P mode, and store the file for both modes.
- ★ Any function can be registered in a text file, including line format data (pitch, line spacing, left and right margin settings, tabs).

FILE CREATION

FORMAT file

This type of file is a text file in which you can store a format that you plan to use more than once.

Calling this file lets you enter and store a text in this file (remember it is a text file), and use the same format for any text typed afterward (whether in typewriter or in word processor mode).

- 1) Set the format in typewriter mode.
- 2) Press TYPEWRITER/WORD PROCESSOR to switch to word processor mode.
- 3) When the selection display appears, press the "1" key to call the CREATE-P mode.
- 4) Press CODE + FORMAT or enter the only name accepted for this type of file in uppercase letters: "FORMAT" and press RETURN.
- 5) When the display is cleared, press END.

Phrase file

The phrase memory is particularly helpful to avoid typing frequently used expressions, addresses, and other groups of words.

- 1) Call the selection display by pressing the TYPEWRITER/WORD PROCESSOR key.
- 2) Press the "1" or the "2" key to choose a file creation mode. The following display appears:

NAME FILE:█

- 3) Enter a phrase file name (press CODE + one letter from A to N) and press RETURN.
- 4) The display is cleared and file creation can start. The cursor is on the left side of the lower line. In CREATE-P mode, the counter on the right side displays the space available between both margins. In CREATE-N mode, no counter appears so that you can use the 80 columns of the display.
- 5) Type your text. It will be displayed on the lower line. After a return, it will be displayed on the upper line. If you go beyond the available memory space, the "MEMORY FULL" prompt appears and a beep sounds. You can't enter anything else. (However, the text already entered is stored in memory.)
- 6) When the file is completed, press END or TYPEWRITER/WORD PROCESSOR. The display will return either to the selection display or to the typewriter mode. This will print the displayed line in CREATE-P mode, and store the file for both modes.

- ★ It is possible to store up to fourteen different phrase files.
The names of these files must consist of one letter in the A~N range.
- ★ The only functions that can be registered in a phrase file are underline, bold, stop codes (more about stop codes later), centering between margins, and right margin flush.
- ★ Format data cannot be stored in a phrase file. Printing will take place according to the format currently used.
- ★ If you change your mind, and want to create a text file instead of a phrase file (or vice versa), simply enter the correct type of name and press RETURN. You do not need to erase the first name entered.

Inserting a phrase file in a text file

This function can be carried out in CREATE-P, CREATE-N, and EDIT modes. Here is a description of the procedures for each mode.

CREATE-P mode

- 1) When you reach the place where you want to insert the phrase file, press CODE + "A~N". This prints the text entered up to the cursor location, and displays the selected file name followed by the beginning of the first sentence on the upper line.
- 2) Press RETURN to print and store the file contents.

CREATE-N, EDIT modes

- 1) Move the cursor right after the place where you want to insert the phrase file.
- 2) Press CODE + "A~N". The upper line is cleared and displays the selected phrase file name followed by the beginning of the first sentence of the file.

PHRASE ◀A▶ [Press CODE + "A-N".
the phrase file. █he upper line is cleared.]

- 3) Press RETURN. The phrase file contents are displayed on the left of the cursor location.

█ Move the cursor to the location right after the place where you want to insert
the phrase file. Press CODE + "A-N". █he upper line is cleared.

FILE CREATION

- ★ The phrase file will be inserted in auto carrier return mode. However, when a word reaches the right margin, word wrap (more about this later) is performed.
- ★ Pressing the END key when a phrase file is displayed cancels the insertion and displays the original text on the upper line.
- ★ Boldface, underlining, and stop codes are ignored.

Changing the line format

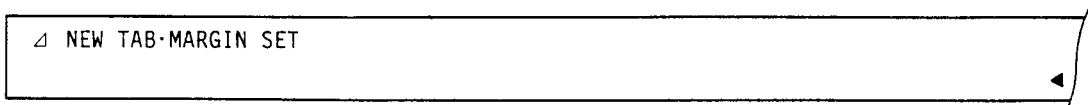
With this function you can change the line format information of a text file (left and right margins, tabs, pitch, line spacing).

The procedure differs slightly according to the current mode.

CREATE-P mode

This function lets you change the format of the text in the middle of the file.

- 1) Press RETURN. This will print the displayed line and move the carrier to the left margin.
- 2) Press CODE + FORMAT.
The following message appears on the upper line, and the counter gives the current distance between the margins:



NEW TAB-MARGIN SET

- 3) Set the format as in typewriter mode (the carrier will move just as in typewriter mode). The keys for format changes are the only keys that can be used at this stage.
 - 4) To enter the new format, press CODE + FORMAT. The original display returns.
- ★ To cancel the new format, press END.
 - ★ It is impossible to reset the format when the system is in paragraph indent mode.
 - ★ If the carrier returned to the left margin after a soft return (i.e. a return triggered by a space or a hyphen entered in the hot zone in auto carrier return), the new setting is invalid.
 - ★ If you press TAB, the type of tab reached will be displayed: "NORMAL TAB" or "DECIMAL TAB".

CREATE-N, EDIT modes

Since both these modes let you edit the whole text, you can change any format setting in the file, after a return mark (↵).

- 1) If you want to enter new line format information, move the cursor to the left edge of the lower line, after a return mark, and press CODE + FORMAT.
If you want to change an existing line format, move the cursor to the line format mark ($\frac{L}{F}$) and press CODE + FORMAT. In both cases, the display is cleared and "NEW TAB · MARGIN SET" will be displayed. The counter displays the distance between both margins.
- 2) Set the format as in typewriter mode (the carrier will move just as in typewriter mode). The keys for format changes are the only keys that can be used at this stage.
- 3) To enter the new format, press CODE + FORMAT. The original display returns and " $\frac{L}{F}$ " is displayed at the left of the lower line.

Cancelling format information

Erase the " $\frac{L}{F}$ " mark by means of CODE + DELETE.
However, the first " $\frac{L}{F}$ " mark of the file cannot be erased.

- ★ Pressing the END or the TYPEWRITER/WORD PROCESSOR key while setting a format cancels the new format and the mode altogether. If you pressed TW/WP, the system switches to typewriter mode.
- ★ Each time you press the TAB key, the kind of tab reached will be displayed on the upper line (normal or decimal tab).

EDITING

This section discusses some functions you can use to edit a text in CREATE-N or in EDIT mode.

Cursor and display movement

The cursor moves in very much the same way as in display mode. At first, the cursor is in insertion mode. If you want the write-over mode, press the PASTE key. The cursor shape changes as it does in display mode.

All cursor keys may now be used.

The left and right cursor keys move by one character in either direction, and the up and down cursor keys move by one line.

All cursor keys may be combined with the CODE key:

CODE + left cursor key triggers a return to the beginning of the current line.

CODE + right cursor key moves the cursor to the end of the line.

CODE + up cursor key or CODE + EXPRESS BACKSPACE bring the cursor to the beginning of the file.

CODE + down cursor key or RELOCATION return the cursor to the relocation position.

Selecting a file for editing

- 1) Call the selection display by pressing TYPEWRITER/WORD PROCESSOR.
- 2) Press the "3" key. The following is displayed:

△ USE CURSOR KEYS FOR SELECTION THEN RETURN KEY			
FILE	TEXT: filer	PHRASE: ◀A▶	[10126]

A text file name is displayed next to TEXT and a phrase file name is displayed next to PHRASE.

The counter gives the remaining amount of memory space.

The cursor is under the text file name. If this is the file you want, press RETURN.

If you want the phrase file displayed on the right, press the right cursor key once: the cursor moves straight from one file name to the other. Press RETURN.

If the file name you want is not displayed:

- 1) Move the cursor to the column matching the type of the file you are looking for (TEXT or PHRASE).
- 2) Use the cursor up/down keys to scroll the file names.
- 3) When you find the file name you want, press RETURN. The first line of the file is then displayed on the lower line. The cursor is on the left, under the "L" mark for a text file, and under the first character for a phrase file.

★ The most recently used file name is displayed first.

Search function

If you want to find a specific word without re-reading your whole text, use the search function: your typewriter will do the job for you, and search the text from the cursor position to the end of the file.

- 1) Call the search mode by pressing CODE + SEARCH. This clears the upper line and displays the following:

```
SEARCH:█
I am going downtown.↵
```

- 2) Enter the word (not more than 32 characters) you are looking for at the cursor location. Capital and small letters are discriminated, so if you enter "abc", the typewriter will not stop at "ABC" or "Abc". Enter the word exactly the way it appears in the text. You can enter a stop code, but no super/subscripts or superimposed characters. Boldface and underlining are ignored.

```
SEARCH:car█
I am going downtown.↵
```

- 3) Press STEP to start the search.
- 4) The cursor moves to the position immediately to the right of the searched word. (Hyphens that triggered a return in auto carrier return mode, super/subscripts, boldface, underline, and permanent backspace are ignored.)

```
I am going downtown.↵
Can I take your car█↵
```

The search mode is cancelled and the display returns to the edit mode.

EDITING

- 5) If you want to find another occurrence of the same word, press the STEP key.

When the search word does not exist, the next message is displayed:

```
△ NOT FOUND
■ am going downtown. ←
```

To return to the edit display, press any key.

- ★ Pressing the END or the TYPEWRITER/WORD PROCESSOR key when you are entering the word to be searched cancels the search function and calls either the edit display or the typewriter mode (according to the key that was activated).
- ★ The word to be searched remains until the power is turned off.

Replace function

This function goes a step further: it allows you to replace a specific word with another. First enter the word to be replaced.

- 1) Press CODE + SEARCH and enter the word to be replaced at the cursor location. (The rules are the same as for the search function.)
- 2) Press RETURN. You get the following display:

```
REPLACE:■
I am going downtown. ←
```

- 3) Enter the new word at the cursor location.
- 4) Press STEP to reach the first occurrence of the word.
- 5) Press CODE + REPLACE to replace the old word with the new one. The word is automatically replaced and the cursor moves to the position immediately to the right of the new word. The replace mode is cancelled.
- 6) To replace another occurrence of the old word, press STEP and then CODE + REPLACE. If there are no more occurrences of the old word, the following message will be displayed:

```
△ NOT FOUND
■ am going downtown. ←
```


- ★ If the memory fills up, the replace mode is cancelled and the following message is displayed:

△ MEMORY FULL

The system returns to the edit mode and the cursor is displayed at the right of the old word.

- ★ If the first character of an old word is bold or underlined, the new word will be bold or underlined.
- ★ Pressing the END or the TYPEWRITER/WORD PROCESSOR key when you are entering the word to be replaced cancels the replace function and calls either the edit display or the typewriter mode (according to the key that was activated).
- ★ The word to be replaced remains until the power is turned off.

Block definition

This function lets you transfer, copy, and delete a whole section of text in one operation.

Defining a block

Define the text section that you want to work with.

- 1) Move the cursor to the beginning of the text block, and press the MARK key. This inserts the first definition mark " $\frac{B}{K}$ " at the cursor location.

I am going downtown. ↵
Can I $\frac{B}{K}$ ake your car? ↵

- 2) Move the cursor to the end of the text block and press the MARK key again. The second definition mark is then entered.

I am going downtown. ↵
Can I $\frac{B}{K}$ ake your $\frac{B}{K}$ car? ↵

The block is now defined. The following keys only can be used at this stage: cursor keys (which may be combined with the CODE key), EXPRESS BACKSPACE, RELOCATION, END, MARK, and TYPEWRITER/WORD PROCESSOR keys.

Cancelling the block definition

There are four ways to cancel the block definition:

Moving the cursor immediately to the right of a block mark and pressing MARK.

Pressing the END key.

Pressing the TYPEWRITER/WORD PROCESSOR key.

Carrying out block transfer, block copy, or block deletion.

Block transfer

When the block is defined, you can transfer the defined block to a new location in the text.

- 1) Move the cursor to the position before which the block has to be inserted.
 - 2) Press MARK. The block contents are transferred immediately to the left of the cursor location. The cursor remains at the same position, and the block definition is cancelled.
- ★ When no line format code is included in the transferred block, the format of the new location will be adopted.

Block copy

When you need a section of your text repeated in another place, this function is quick and convenient.

- 1) Set the block's limit as explained in the block definition section.
- 2) Move the cursor to the location before which the block copy should be carried out.
- 3) Press PASTE. The block contents are displayed both to the left of the cursor location, and at their original location. The cursor remains at the same position, and the block definition is cancelled.

Block deletion

- 1) Set the block's limits as explained in the block definition section.
 - 2) Press CODE + DELETE. The specified block is erased, and the block definition is cancelled.
- ★ If a return symbol is deleted together with the block, the line following the block will be combined with the line preceding the block.
 - ★ The first line format symbol of a file cannot be deleted with a block, but all the others can.

Adding and printing a text at the end of a file

It is possible to add text to an existing file using the file's format. This will be performed in line by line mode with auto carrier return.

- 1) Select the editing mode on the selection display, and then call the file you want.
 - 2) Press CODE + RELOCATION.
 - 3) Enter your text. It will be processed as in CREATE-P. Printing will conform to the original file's format.
- ★ If there is no return mark at the end of the file text, the added text will be considered a direct continuation of the file text.
 - ★ If the memory fills up during the process, the warning prompt "MEMORY FULL" is displayed and further entries will be printed, but will not be stored.

Pressing RELOCATION or CODE + down cursor key is another way to display the end of the file. However, since the carrier does not move, it is almost impossible to know when you reach layout guides such as tab stops.

LAYOUT FUNCTIONS

Some layout functions can be used both in word processor mode and in typewriter mode, but in a different way. This section will provide a quick survey of the differences, and will describe the display changes involved.

The following functions work in exactly the same way in display mode and in word processor mode.

Automatic underlining, boldface, super/subscript, index/reverse index, word out/line out, and permanent backspace.

If you have any questions about these functions, please refer to the display mode section in the typewriter part of this manual. Whenever a text is stored, the various layout functions must somehow be signalled on the display. Otherwise it would be virtually impossible to edit them. So the following functions will be marked by a symbol.

RETURN, TAB, LINE INDENT, PARAGRAPH INDENT, CENTERING, RIGHT MARGIN FLUSH, and DECIMAL TAB.

- ★ In word processor mode, the word out function does not erase any layout symbol. The line out function erases the whole line except the line format symbol ($\frac{L}{F}$) if there is one.

Return

When you press RETURN, the return mark that appears is the following:

I am going downtown.↵
Can I take your car?↵

When you edit a text, it is possible to erase the return mark. The contents of the next line then follow the contents of the current line. It is also possible to insert a return mark in order to split a line. Press RETURN to insert the mark to the left of the cursor (even in write-over mode).

Tabs

CREAT

1) Pr
ta
Th

★ If
d

2) E
V

sod
■

CREA

Pressi
mode

Line

CREA

1)

△
■

2)

3)

Li T
■

CREA

Pres
(whe

Tabs

CREATE-P mode

- 1) Pressing the TAB key prints all previous entries and moves the carrier to the next tab.
The lower line is cleared and the cursor moves to the left edge of the display.
- ★ If you move to a decimal tab, "DECIMAL TAB" appears on the upper line of the display.
- 2) Enter your text.
When the line is moved to the upper line, the tab mark "→" will be displayed.

sodium→eicosane ↵

CREATE-N, EDIT modes

Pressing the TAB key inserts a tab mark "→" to the left of the cursor (whether in insertion mode or not).

Line indent

CREATE-P mode

- 1) Press CODE + LINE INDENT: the text is printed and the following message appears:

△ LINE INDENT

- 2) Type your text. The message makes way for the normal display.
- 3) After a return operation, the line indentation is signalled on the upper line, as follows:

Li Thank you for your help. ↵


CREATE-N, EDIT modes

Pressing CODE + LINE INDENT inserts a line indentation mark "Li" to the left of the cursor (whether in insertion mode or not).

Paragraph indent

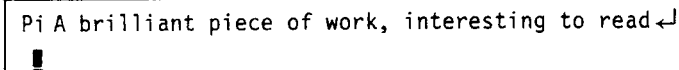
CREATE-P mode

- 1) Pressing STATUS + PARAGRAPH INDENT displays the "PIND" prompt on the status line. The cursor moves to the left edge and the carrier moves to the indentation position.
- 2) Enter your text. When a return occurs, the "PRINTING" prompt is displayed during printing.
- 3) When printing ends, the following is displayed:



PIND

- 4) Go on with your text: the message disappears as soon as you hit a key, and the first line of the paragraph is displayed on the upper line, preceded by the paragraph indentation mark "Pi".



Pi A brilliant piece of work, interesting to read

- 5) Pressing STATUS + INDENT CLEAR cancels the indentation mode. The indent clear mark "Pj" is displayed at the end of the paragraph, on the upper line.

CREATE-N, EDIT modes

Press STATUS + PARAGRAPH INDENT to insert the corresponding mark "Pi" in the text, to the left of the cursor (whether in insertion mode or not).

Press STATUS + INDENT CLEAR to end the paragraph indentation mode by inserting the "Pj" mark.

Centering

CREATE-P mode

- 1) Press STATUS + CENTERING to move the carrier halfway between margins or between tabs. The "CTR" prompt appears on the status line. The cursor is on the left edge.
- 2) Type your text. Pressing TAB or RETURN will print the text centered. The lower line is cleared and the text is displayed on the upper line, preceded by the centering mark "C̄". If you centered between tabs, you will get the "T̄" mark.

C̄ Institute of Chemistry and Physics ↵

CREATE-N, EDIT modes

Pressing STATUS + CENTERING inserts a "C̄" to the left of the cursor. To center text between tabs, insert the centering mark after a tab mark. After a change of format, the text that is to be centered may be too long to fit on the same line. In this case, an automatic carrier return will be carried out.

Right margin flush

CREATE-P mode

The procedure is exactly the same as the centering operation. The right margin flush mark is "R̄".

CREATE-N, EDIT modes

Pressing STATUS + RIGHT MARGIN FLUSH inserts the "R̄" mark to the left of the cursor. Right margin flush operation may not be carried out as expected during printing, due to a change of format for example. If the text that is to be printed flush with the right margin is now too long to be printed on the same line as other text (for instance, an address on the left and the date on the right), a return is carried out.

LAYOUT FUNCTIONS

Decimal tab

CREATE-P mode

Whenever you reach a decimal tab after pressing the TAB key, the following message appears:

△ DECIMAL TAB

- 1) Enter the first numbers. The upper display disappears. When the decimal point is typed, the numbers and the point are printed.
- 2) Enter the numbers that follow the decimal point. When a return is carried out, you obtain the following display:

Cost 2344.23

CREATE-N, EDIT modes

Pressing the TAB key inserts a normal tab mark "→". In this case, there will be no distinction between TAB and DECIMAL TAB on the display.

Stop codes

This function comes in really handy when you have to type over and over again documents which are all the same, except in one small part. This function stops printing at a place where additions are necessary. This allows you to insert names, addresses, or other variable information in an otherwise similar text.

CREATE-P mode

- 1) Press CODE + STOP CODE. All entered data is printed, and the next message is displayed on the upper line:

△ STOP CODE

- 2) Type the next part of your text. It won't be printed until a return is carried out. This moves the text on the upper line where a stop code mark will be displayed:

You know that Mr. S Brown is a very efficient worker.

CREATE-N, EDIT modes

As soon as CODE + STOP CODE is pressed, the stop code mark " " is inserted to the left of the cursor (whether in insertion or in write-over mode).

Page end setting

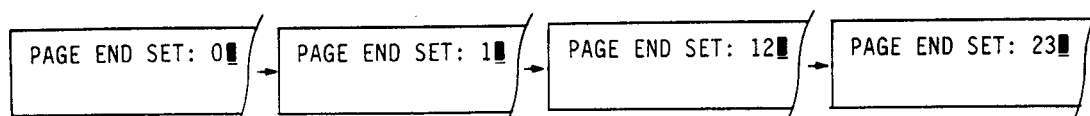
This function lets you determine the number of lines printed on a single page. It is stored with the file, just as any other format or layout information.

- 1) Press CODE + PAGE END wherever you are in the file. The following will be displayed:

PAGE END SET: 0

- 2) Set the number of lines you want (between 0 and 99) with the numeric keys. Shift status is ignored. You can only enter two numbers. If you enter a third one, the first number will be deleted, the second will be shifted to the left, and the third is displayed on the right.

The following example shows how the numbers are shifted to the left:



Then press RETURN to enter the new value and to return to the original display.

- ★ TYPEWRITER/WORD PROCESSOR and END cancel the function. This switches the system respectively to typewriter mode or the original display.
- ★ When the value is "0" page control is not performed. This is the default setting.
- ★ The page end value for each file is stored with the file contents.
- ★ The page end value follows the single line spacing. Therefore, if you set a number, i.e. 60, for a certain file and start printing it with double spacing, the typewriter will stop printing at the 30th line of the file.

PRINTING A FILE

- 1) Call the selection display (press TYPEWRITER/WORD PROCESSOR if the system is in typewriter mode, or END if you use one of the word processor modes.) Press the "4" key. The following display will appear:

△ USE CURSOR KEYS FOR SELECTION THEN RETURN KEY
FILE TEXT:osts PHRASE:◀A▶

[10835]

- 2) Use the cursor keys to choose your text: if you want a different text file press the up/down cursor key to scroll through the different file names. If you want a phrase file, use the right cursor key to move the cursor under the phrase file name. Scroll if necessary.
- 3) When you find the file you want, press RETURN. The following message is displayed.

△ PRINTING

- ★ Press END to interrupt printing.

Bidirectional printing

Printing is carried out in both directions, from left to right and then from right to left, to shorten carrier operation. However, the contents of the next line are checked: a line containing a stop code is printed from left to right, as are lines featuring tab, decimal tab, line and paragraph indentation, centering, or right margin flush marks.

Word wrap

When a word reaches the right margin, the line is printed up to the preceding word, and the carrier goes over to the next line to print the last word.

Page end

When a page end (set with the page end function described in the layout section) is reached during printing, the next message appears on the upper line, while the first line of the next page is displayed on the lower line.

△ PAGE END

- 1) Take out the paper using the INDEX or REVERSE INDEX key.
 - 2) Press PRINT to resume printing.
- ★ It is possible to insert some text between the pages (taking advantage of the page end stop). The text is processed line by line and the carrier returns automatically. However, the inserted part won't be stored.
 - ★ Pressing the END key cancels printing and the system returns to the file selection display.

Printing a file during CREATE-N, EDIT

Printing is possible during CREATE-N, EDIT but stop codes are ignored.

- 1) Press PRINT. The following message appears after a line feed, and printing starts from the beginning of the line where the cursor is located. The whole file will be printed, and the cursor will be situated at the end of the text when the edition display re-appears.

△ PRINTING

- 2) Press the END key if you want to interrupt printing. The system will return to the edition display and the cursor will be located at the place where printing was interrupted.

EDITING DURING PRINTING

There are two ways to interrupt printing to edit a file: either by pressing STEP during printing, or by inserting stop codes in the text during file creation or editing.

- ★ However, the inserted part won't be stored.

Using the STEP function

Press the STEP key during printing. The carrier stops at the left margin after printing the current line. The prompt on the upper line of the display tells you that you can insert text. The lower line displays the text following the interruption.

△ PLEASE INSERT TEXT OR CHANGE PAPER

Inserting a piece of text

- 1) Press the STEP key. This interrupts printing after the current line is printed, and instead of "PRINTING", the message "PLEASE INSERT TEXT OR CHANGE PAPER" appears on the upper line of the display. (The first line of the rest of the text is displayed on the lower line.)
- 2) Type your text. The system is in typewriter mode and performs line by line processing with auto carrier return, which allows you to correct possible mistakes before the line is printed.
The status line is displayed on the upper line. The lower line shows the newly entered text. If RETURN is pressed, or if there is an automatic carrier return, the new text is printed. During printing, the message "PRINTING" is displayed.
- 3) When one line of the additional text has been printed, "PLEASE INSERT TEXT OR CHANGE PAPER" appears again on the upper line.
- 4) Press PRINT to print the rest of the text. The display shows "PRINTING" again.

Stop codes

When you know beforehand where the changes will have to be made, you can insert stop codes. The printing will automatically stop at the desired location. When printing is interrupted by a stop code, the following is displayed:

△ STOP CODE

Instead of "PLEASE INSERT TEXT OR CHANGE PAPER", the message signals that the interruption is caused by a stop code.

However, the "PLEASE INSERT TEXT OR CHANGE PAPER" prompt will be displayed when the carrier reaches the left margin on the next line.

For the rest, the edition possibilities offered by the stop codes are the same as those offered by the STEP function, and work in the same way.

DELETING A FILE

With this function, you can erase a card file or a memory file.

- 1) Call the selection display. Press the "5" key.
- 2) Select a file and press RETURN. The following display asks for a confirmation.

DELETE FILE: Savings ?

- 3) If you really want to erase the file, press RETURN once more. The system goes back to the selection display when the file is erased.
- 4) If you do not want to erase a file, press END to cancel the mode. The selection display re-appears.

Clearing the whole memory

Your typewriter can be completely cleared by pressing CODE + SHIFT + WORD OUT. This operation clears the contents of the text memory, the FORMAT memory, the phrase memory, and the backup memory. The message "BACKUP MEMORY CLEARED" confirms that your typewriter has been initialized.

USING THE RAM CARD

Initializing a new card

When you have a new card, you should "introduce" it to the machine: this process is called "initialization".

- 1) Insert the card with the label facing upward. Enter the card until you hear a click.
- 2) And THEN turn the power on. The prompt "CHECK CARD" is displayed. NEVER insert or take out a card when the power is turned on.
- 3) To initialize the card, press CODE + SHIFT + CORRECT. The following display appears:

△ RAM CARD MEMORY CLEARED

- 4) The card is now ready and can store any file you want.
- ★ The initialization procedure can be used to delete all the files on a card.
 - ★ If the card is faulty or in bad condition, the following display will appear when you turn on the power. It will also appear if you forgot to insert the card.

△ CHECK CARD

Saving the memory contents on a RAM card

- 1) Call the selection display (press TYPEWRITER/WORD PROCESSOR or END).
 - 2) Press the "7" key.
 - 3) Select a file (as described in the section "Printing a file"), and press RETURN. When saving is completed, the selection display appears.
- ★ If a memory file has the same name as a card file, the following prompt is displayed:

RENAME FILE: ■

Change the name of the file that is in the typewriter memory, and press RETURN. The file with the new name will now be saved on the card.

PART

The programs
processor mod

The Word

The Word Sp
type a word v
If you have to
in the user di
checked just
If you want to
order.

The Word

The Word Sc
is independe
is displayed.
for the susp
When there
Word Spell p
location will

The Thes

The Thesaur
you have to
synonym fo
If there is no
CODE + T.
After asking
or an adver

USING THE RAM CARD

- ★ If there is not enough space on the card to save your file, the next message is displayed.

△ MEMORY FULL

- ★ Pressing END cancels saving and the system returns to the selection display.

Loading a file from the card onto the main frame

- 1) Call the selection display.
- 2) Press the "6" key.
- 3) Select a file (as described in the section "Printing a file"), and press RETURN. When loading is completed, the selection display appears.

- ★ If a card file has the same name as a memory file, the following prompt is displayed:

RENAME FILE: █

Change the file name that is in the card memory, and press RETURN. The file with the new name can now be loaded.

- ★ If there is not enough space in the main frame memory to load your file, the next message is displayed.

△ MEMORY FULL

- ★ Pressing END cancels loading and the system returns to the selection display.

- ★ Use Lithium Battery CR2016 (3V) or BR2016 (3V).
Before changing the battery, load the card information onto the typewriter. Taking the battery out erases the card contents.
- ★ The battery life is about five years.

PART III: CHECKING YOUR TEXT

The programs described in this part work in the same way in typewriter and in word processor mode.

The Word Spell program

The Word Spell program **spots your typing mistakes**. A beep sounds each time you type a word which cannot be found among the 70000 words of the built-in dictionary. If you have to type "strange" words, such as names or foreign words, you can enter them in the user dictionary (capacity: about 255 seven-letter words). This way, they will be checked just as the other words. If you want to check the contents of the user dictionary, you can print a list in alphabetical order.

The Word Scan program

The Word Scan program **looks for an alternative for a misspelled word**. This program is independent from the Word Spell program. If the Word Spell is ON, a suspect word is displayed. If you press the WORD SCAN key at this time, you will get an alternative for the suspect word. Press the right/left cursor key if you want another suggestion. When there are no other possibilities left, the first suggestion re-appears. However, the Word Spell program need not be ON. If it is turned off, the word at the cursor or carrier location will be regarded as the target word.

The Thesaurus program (OPTION)

The Thesaurus program saves you the trouble of looking up a word for synonyms. All you have to do is to press CODE + WORD SCAN and the program **will look for a synonym** for the word under which the cursor is located.

If there is no word at the cursor location, enter the word you have in mind after pressing CODE + T.

After asking you to specify whether you are looking for a noun, a verb, an adjective, or an adverb, the synonyms will be displayed. To get more of them, use the cursor keys.

WORD SPELL

This Brother typewriter comes with a built-in program called "Word Spell". This program provides a 70000-word main and a 255-word user dictionary. It compares the words that you type with those in both dictionaries and sounds a beep whenever a word you entered cannot be found in either dictionary.

"The spelling programs contain materials owned, developed, and copyrighted by Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, Massachusetts, USA. Reproduction or disassembly of embodied computer programs or algorithms prohibited. Based upon The American Heritage Dictionary."

Turning Word Spell on and off

- 1) Press STATUS + WORD SPELL. The selection display for the Word Spell mode appears.

1:SPELL CHECK ON/OFF	2:ADD	3:DELETE	4:PRINT USER DICTIONARY
----------------------	-------	----------	-------------------------

- 2) To change the Word Spell status (ON/OFF), press the "1" key. Remember that the status is displayed on the status line. If the Word Spell program is ON, the "W.SPELL" prompt is displayed on the status line.

- ★ When you turn the machine on, it will be automatically set in the mode (ON or OFF) you used last.

Using Word Spell

- 1) Type the text. Pressing one of the following keys signals the end of a word and launches the automatic spell check: SPACE bar (and CODE + SPACE bar), TAB, RETURN (except when there is a hyphen at the end of the line), LINE INDENT, PARAGRAPH INDENT, INDENT CLEAR, RELOCATION, EXPRESS BACKSPACE, CENTERING, RIGHT MARGIN FLUSH, LINE BY LINE, JUSTIFICATION, PRINT, END, SLASH, TYPEWRITER/WORD PROCESSOR, MORE than TWO PERIODS; If you are in printing mode, INDEX (REV. INDEX) also mark the end of a word.
- 2) A beep sounds whenever a word is found neither in the main nor in the user dictionary. In typewriter/printing mode, the misspelled word is displayed on the lower line, and the next word is displayed on the right side of the display. In word processor/display mode, the display does not change.
- 3) Correct the displayed word: the carrier is one space to the right of the misspelled word.

★ If the
in
are

Hyphen

The Word
spelled
Example

However
following
Example

Recheck

It is pos

- 1) Lin
- 2) Pre
IN

★ Me
lin

Find

This fur
misspel
check t

Press C
cursor r

△ NO

- ★ If there is a word you do not want to correct (such as a name, that does not exist in the main dictionary), press RETURN to recall the original display (blank, if you are in TW mode).

Hyphenation

The Word Spell program also checks for hyphenation errors. Should a word be correctly spelled but wrongly hyphenated, the beep sounds to indicate the error.

Example: "beauti-(RETURN)ful" is accepted because it is spelled and hyphenated correctly.

"beaut-(RETURN)iful" will trigger a beep because it is incorrectly hyphenated.

However, the hyphen will not be taken into consideration if the letters preceding and following the hyphen are independent words.

Example: "two-(RETURN)words" will be considered correct since both words are correctly spelled.

Rechecking a word

It is possible to recheck the spelling of any word on the current line.

- 1) Line up the carrier with the word to be checked.
- 2) Press one of the following keys: RETURN, TAB, CENTERING, RIGHT MARGIN FLUSH, INDEX (REVERSE INDEX), or RELOCATION.

- ★ Moving along the current line with the SPACE bar rechecks all the words in that line.

Find function

This function positions the carrier or the cursor at the right of the last character of a misspelled word on the current line. The find function comes in handy if you want to check the spelling of a word, when the Word Spell program is turned off.

Press CODE + FIND to start the search. If there are no misspellings, the carrier or the cursor moves to the relocation position and the next message is displayed:

△ NO MISSPELLING FOUND

WORD SPELL

Typewriter mode:

The system scans the current line to spot possible mistakes.

Word processor mode:

The whole file is scanned from the very beginning. The following message may sometimes be displayed on the upper line.

△ FINDING

Pressing END will stop the find function. The cursor is at its original location.

Adding words to the user dictionary

This dictionary can hold about 255 seven-letter words. If you add a word to this dictionary when it is full, the least frequently used word is automatically deleted.

- 1) Search for the word to be added, using CODE + FIND.
- 2) Press STATUS + WORD SPELL to call the selection display.

1:SPELL CHECK ON/OFF 2:ADD 3:DELETE 4:PRINT USER DICTIONARY

- 3) Press the "2" key. The next message is displayed until another key is pressed:

△ ADDED

★ Important:

The Word Spell program has to be ON to enter a word in the user dictionary, unless you have just used CODE + FIND.

- ★ If a word already exists in one of the dictionaries, the following message appears:

△ WORD ALREADY EXIST

- ★ Any combination of letters and numbers or symbols can be entered in the user dictionary. A series of numbers and symbols alone, however, will be rejected, and the following message will be displayed:

△ INVALID FOR DICTIONARY

- ★ The user dictionary keeps all the words you entered as long as the backup battery works. If you do not use the typewriter for more than four hours within about one month, you will lose the user dictionary contents.

The following chart gives you an idea of the way checking is performed. The words listed vertically are registered in the user dictionary, and the horizontal series represents the typed words.

	abcd	Abcd	ABCD	aBcD	abcd.	Abcd.	ABCD.	aBcD.
abcd	O	O	O	X	O	O	O	X
Abcd	X	O	O	X	X	O	O	X
ABCD	X	X	O	X	X	X	O	X
aBcD	X	X	X	O	X	X	X	O
abcd.	X	X	X	X	O	O	O	X
Abcd.	X	X	X	X	X	O	O	X
ABCD.	X	X	X	X	X	X	O	X
aBcD.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	O

O: The word is accepted.

X: The word is refused.

- ★ The "Word Spell" program also checks common first names. For instance, if you write "diana" instead of "Diana", the beep will sound. To avoid it, enter "diana" in the user dictionary.
- ★ Common abbreviations are also checked. As a result, the only possibilities accepted for "Mister" are "Mr." or "MR."; "mr./Mr/MR" will be refused.

Deleting words from the user dictionary

Words can be deleted from the user dictionary to make room for new words.

- 1) Type the word to be deleted (on paper or on the display) just as it was entered.
- 2) Press STATUS + WORD SPELL. This clears the display and calls the selection display.

1:SPELL CHECK ON/OFF 2:ADD 3:DELETE 4:PRINT USER DICTIONARY

- 3) Press the "3" key. The following message is displayed until another key is pressed:

Δ DELETED

- ★ Important:
The Word Spell program has to be ON, unless you have just used CODE + FIND.

WORD SPELL

Clearing all the words

There is a quick way to erase the user dictionary contents.

- 1) Switch on the Word Spell program (press STATUS + WORD SPELL and then press the "1" key, if the program was turned off).
- 2) To erase all the words stored in the user dictionary, press CODE + SHIFT + PASTE (which is also DELETE!). The prompt "USER DICTIONARY CLEARED" appears.

Printing a list of words of the user dictionary

A list of words contained in the user dictionary can be printed in alphabetical order for your reference.

- 1) Switch from WP mode to TW mode.
- 2) Press STATUS + WORD SPELL to call the selection display.

1:SPELL CHECK ON/OFF	2:ADD	3:DELETE	4:PRINT USER DICTIONARY
----------------------	-------	----------	-------------------------

- 3) Press the "4" key to begin printing. A line feed occurs and the next message is displayed.

△ PRINTING

- 4) The number of entries will be printed on the first line (e.g. "NUMBER OF WORDS 34"). The list of words will start on the second line, using the present margins.
- 5) To interrupt the printout process, press the STEP key. The current line is printed and a line feed occurs, then printing stops. The following message is displayed:

△ PRINT STOP

To restart printout, use the PRINT key.

To cancel the printout operation, press END.

WORD SCAN

The Word Scan program looks for alternatives for misspelled words.

This function can be used any time even if the Word Spell is OFF, except for printing mode.

- 1) If you press WORD SCAN in display mode, the word at the cursor position will be considered the word to be replaced. While the system is searching, the following is displayed:

```
△ SCANNING
SUSPECT WORD:crocket
```

If you are in printing mode and the Word Spell is ON, the occurrence of a typing error will cause a beep to sound and the following to be displayed. The word following the misspelled one will be displayed on the right side of the screen. Press END if you do not want to change the word, or press RETURN if you want to continue typing.

```
◀TW▶ 1 10 W.SPELL
SUSPECT WORD:crocket games■
```

Pressing the WORD SCAN key once will automatically erase the misspelled word. While the system is searching, the following is displayed:

```
△ SCANNING
SUSPECT WORD:crocket
```

- 2) When an alternative is found, it is displayed on the upper line:

```
SUGGESTION:rocket
SUSPECT WORD:crocket
```

- ★ If "SUGGESTION NOT FOUND" is displayed, type the word correctly and continue typing.
- 3) If the suggestion does not correspond to the word you wanted, press the right cursor key. The first suggestion is moved to the right of the display and another possible word is displayed on the left.

```
SUGGESTION:cricket rocket
SUSPECT WORD:crocket
```

- ★ If you press WORD SCAN a second time, a beep will sound. Use the cursor right/left keys to get other suggestions.

WORD SCAN

- 4) If this is your word, press RETURN.

In display mode, the misspelled word will be replaced by the word displayed at the cursor location (i.e. to the right of "SUGGESTION"). In printing mode, the correct spelling will be printed on paper. If the original was bold or underlined, the new word will also be bold or underlined.

If you opt for the word displayed on the right instead of the word located next to "SUGGESTION", press the left cursor key to move the desired word next to "SUGGESTION". Then press RETURN.

- ★ The message "THE WORD IS RIGHT" will appear if you press WORD SCAN at a correct word.
- ★ If you are in typewriter mode, and the correct word is too long to fit in the space before the right margin, "SUGGESTION IS TOO LONG" will be displayed. Press MARGIN RELEASE and then RETURN. The correct word will be printed on the current line.
However, this message can also appear if the space left before the right end is too small. In this case, press END to get the normal display for the typewriter mode. Then press RETURN to go to the next line, where you can type the correct word.
- ★ Word Scan program is also available even when the Word Spell is OFF while in printing mode, by using CODE + FIND to recheck the current line.
- ★ Whenever the correct word is longer than the original and cannot be inserted in the line (in printing mode), the following is displayed:

△ TOO LONG ! PRESS LINE OUT KEY THEN RETURN KEY
SUSPECT WORD:beauy

Erase the misspelled word and the rest of the line to the right of it, by pressing CODE + LINE OUT. To interrupt the line out, press CORRECTION.

- ★ Press END to interrupt the Word Scan program.

THESAURUS

The Thesaurus program can help you find a synonym for a word that is displayed.

- 1) Press CODE + WORD SCAN to operate the Thesaurus program. This program will look for a synonym for the word under which the cursor is.

Let's say you're looking for another word for "still". The numbers between brackets refer to the number of synonym series available for each grammatical category.

△ USE 1 TO 4 FOR SELECTION

SPECIFIED WORD:still

1:NOUN(1) 2:VERB(2) 3:ADJ.(4) 4:ADV.(4)

- 2) Press a numerical key to choose the category. Let's choose the verb. Press the "2" key. The synonyms for the verb "still" are then displayed as follows:

VERB 1:silence,quiet,shut up,hush,shush

SPECIFIED WORD:still

1:NOUN(1) 2:VERB(2) 3:ADJ.(4) 4:ADV.(4)

- 3) If the verb you want is displayed on this line, use the cursor keys to bring it to the right of "VERB 1:". Let's say you want the word "shush". Press the right or the left cursor key to get the following display:

VERB 1:shush,silence,quiet,shut up,hush

SPECIFIED WORD:still

1:NOUN(1) 2:VERB(2) 3:ADJ.(4) 4:ADV.(4)

- 4) Press RETURN to replace the old word ("still") by "shush". The replacement conditions are the same as for Word Scan.
- 5) If you want other suggestions, press the cursor down key to get more words, and the cursor up key to go back to the beginning of the list. Press the cursor down key to get the second series of words: a "2" will be displayed after "VERB" to show the change:

VERB 2:settle,compose,calm,soothe,lull,allay,becalm,tranquelize

SPECIFIED WORD:still

1:NOUN(1) 2:VERB(2) 3:ADJ.(4) 4:ADV.(4)

- 6) If you change your mind, and decide that after all the word "still" fits better in your text than any of the suggestions, press END to cancel the function.

★ When the system cannot find any synonym, the following is displayed.

△ SYNONYM NOT FOUND

Just press any key to go back to the original display.

★ This function can be used whether the Word Spell is ON or OFF.

Using the Thesaurus program as a dictionary

This program can also be used as a regular dictionary. You can enter any word for which you need a synonym.

- 1) Move the cursor to a place where there is no text, and press CODE + T. You get the following display:

△ ENTER WORD THEN PRESS RETURN
 SPECIFIED WORD: █

- 2) Enter the word for which you want a synonym, and press RETURN.
- 3) Follow the above-described steps (2) to (6) with the exception of step (4), which can only be used when you are typing a text.

Synonyms for idioms

This program even offers you synonyms for idioms.

To find a synonym for an idiom,

- 1) Place the cursor at the space separating the words of the idiom.
- 2) Press CODE + WORD SCAN and the display shows the synonyms, as in the following example:

VERB 1 :take away,take off,remove,withdraw,displace,dislodge
 SPECIFIED WORD:take out 1:VERB(1)

- ★ Idioms with more than two words such as "come up with" cannot be handled by the program.

ich

get



can

PART IV: TECHNICAL INFORMATION

the



by

REPLACING THE RIBBON, ETC.

Opening the top cover automatically shuts off the power and displays "COVER OPEN". The carrier stays where it is. As soon as you close the cover, the carrier moves to the extreme left, and then returns to the position it was in when the cover was lifted. If you were printing a document, printing resumes where it left off.

Replacing the cassette ribbon

Two types of ribbons are available: correctable film ribbon and nylon ribbon.

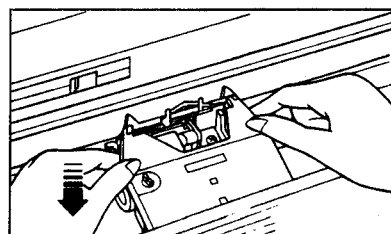
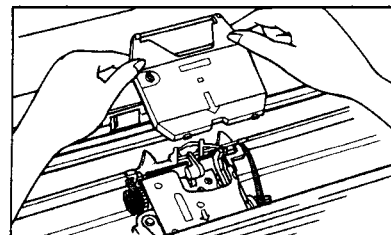
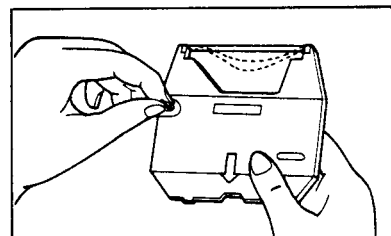
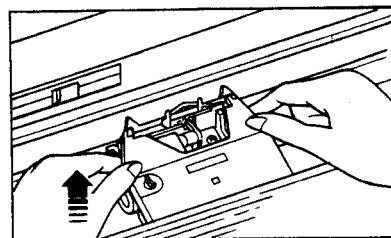
To replace the cassette ribbon

- 1) Move the carrier to the center of the platen.
- 2) Open the top cover.
- 3) Holding the cassette with both hands, lift the front of the cassette up and out.
- 4) Move the cassette towards the platen to remove it.
- 5) Turn the feed knob (on the left side of the cassette) counter-clockwise to tighten the ribbon in the new cassette.
- 6) Lining up the arrow on the cassette with the arrow on the cassette holder, use both hands to ease the cassette into the holder, back first.
- 7) Gently press down on the front of the cassette until it clicks into place.
- 8) Again turn the feed knob counter-clockwise to take up any slack.
- 9) Close the cover.

★ The amount of tape remaining can be checked through the viewing hole on the right side of the cassette.

★ Make sure to use only Brother-authorized cassette ribbons, correction tapes and cassette daisy wheels.

Brother cannot be held responsible for trouble caused by the use of unauthorized supplies.

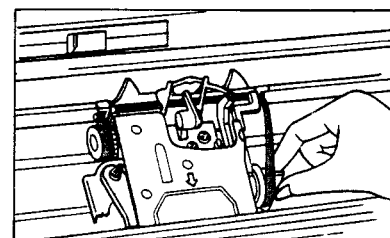
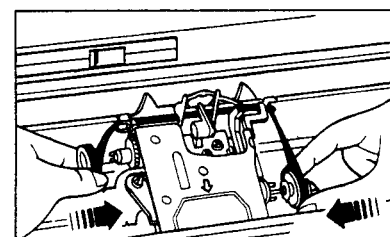
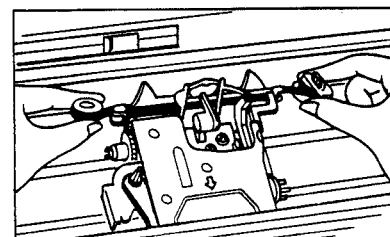
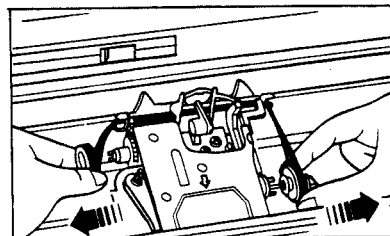


Replacing the correction tape

Two types of correction tape are available:
 Lift-off correction tape, to be used with correctable film ribbon.
 Cover-up correction tape, to be used with nylon ribbon.

To replace the correction tape

- 1) Move the carrier to the center of the platen.
- 2) Open the top cover.
- 3) Remove the cassette ribbon, if installed.
- 4) Pull off both spools, pressing against the correction tape with your thumbs. Bring the tape back to a position parallel with the platen, and lift it up and out.
- 5) Pass the new tape through the left guide, behind the ribbon guide, and out through the right guide. The rough (sticky) side of the tape should face the platen.
- 6) Attach the feeder spool to the pin on the left.
- 7) Attach the take-up spool to the pin on the right.
- 8) Turn the take-up spool counter-clockwise until a small amount of white tape has wound around it.
- 9) Replace the cassette ribbon and close the cover.

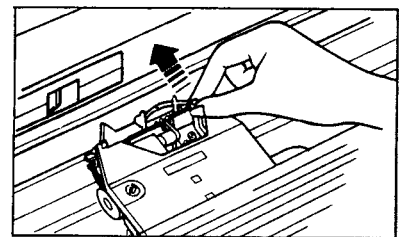
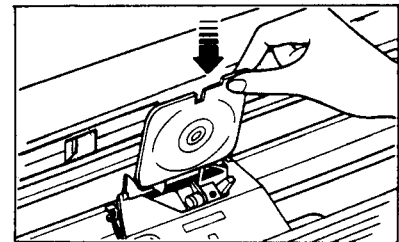
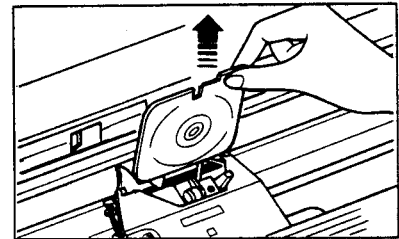
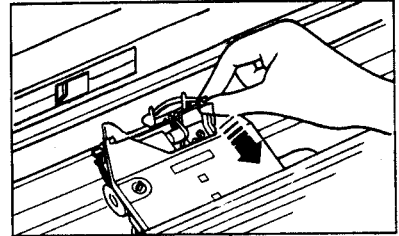


Replacing the cassette daisy wheel

The daisy wheel is housed in a clear plastic cassette for easy, damage-free handling and quick typeface changes.

To replace the cassette daisy wheel

- 1) Open the top cover.
 - 2) Pull the lever towards you to release the daisy wheel lock.
 - 3) Remove the cassette daisy wheel by pulling it out of the machine by the protruding "ear" on the top right.
 - 4) Insert the cassette daisy wheel you want into the slot and press down gently.
 - 5) Slide the lever back to its original position to lock the cassette daisy wheel in place. Make sure to press the lever firmly until a clicking sound is heard.
 - 6) Close the cover.
- ★ Make sure the cassette daisy wheel is not inserted backwards. The "ear" should always be on the upper right.
 - ★ If the cassette daisy wheel is not inserted properly, characters will not be printed correctly.
 - ★ It is not necessary to remove the cassette ribbon when replacing the daisy wheel.



TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem

Nothing happens when power switch is turned on

1. Is the power cord plugged in?
2. Is the top cover closed?

Poor printing performance

1. Is the daisy wheel properly installed?
(Has the lever been pressed firmly?)
2. Have you run out of ribbon?

Poor correction performance

1. Has the correction tape been properly installed?
2. Have you run out of correction tape?
3. Are you using the proper correction tape?

Displays indicating a problem

△ CHECK PRINTER

The printer part of the typewriter should be checked.

△ RAM DOWN

Switch off the typewriter and try again. If the message reappears, consult your Brother dealer.

△ ROM DOWN

The hardware memory contents have been erased.

If one of the above prompts is displayed when you turn the power on, you should consult with the nearest Brother dealer.

△ COVER OPEN

The cover has been opened.

△ CHECK CARD

The card is in bad condition.

You tried to use a function requiring a card without inserting a card in the typewriter.

△ BACKUP MEMORY CLEARED

1. The contents of the backup memory have been cleared because the typewriter has not been used for more than four hours within a month.

2. You pressed CODE + SHIFT + WORD OUT to initialize the system.

△ RAM CARD MEMORY CLEARED

A new RAM card has been initialized or the contents of a used card have been deleted.

CARE OF UNIT & SPECIFICATIONS

Care of unit

Beware of tiny objects

Be careful not to let anything slip into the typewriter or between the keys. Be especially careful of metal objects such as paper clips and staples.

Cleaning

Never use volatile liquids such as thinner or benzine to clean the exterior surface of the typewriter. Use only a soft cloth dampened with a mild detergent solution.

Location

Do not expose your typewriter to direct sunlight, heat or intense vibration. Be sure to replace the keyboard cover when the typewriter is not in use.

Ventilation

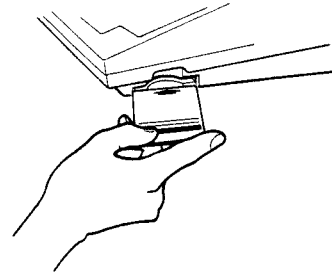
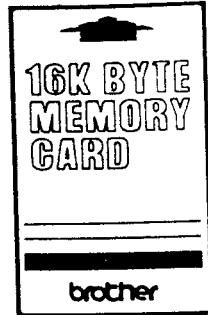
Do not block the ventilation slits provided at the back of the unit to prevent overheating.

Specifications

Paper capacity	304.8mm (12.0")
Typing capacity	228.6mm (9.0")
Typing speed	12 characters per second
Typing pitches	10, 12, 15
Number of character keys	46
Line spacing	1, 1.5, 2
Total memory	16K
Display	LCD, 2 lines, 80 characters/line
Ribbons	Correctable film - MODEL 1030 & Nylon - MODEL 1032
Correction tapes	Lift-off - MODEL 3010 for use with correctable film ribbon & cover-up - MODEL 4010 for use with nylon ribbon.
Dimensions	404mm (W) x 350 mm (D) x 125 mm (H) 15.9" (W) x 13.8" (D) x 4.9" (H)
Weight	5.1 kg/11.2 lbs

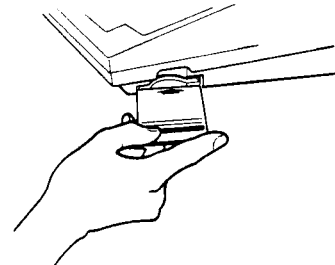
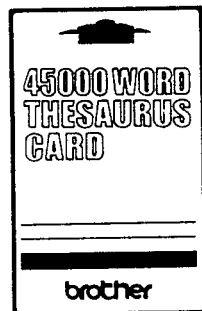
RAM CARD MC-1

The 16K-random access memory cards allow you to expand the memory space available on your typewriter.



THESAURUS CARD TC-2

This IC-card program offers you synonyms for the word at the cursor location. You can also use it as a dictionary: you can enter any word for which you need an alternative.



STARTER KIT (SK-100)

This starter kit provides you with a good supply of ribbons, a script daisy wheel and an extra correction tape at a great savings.

This includes:

- 3 correctable film ribbons
- 1 script 1012 daisy wheel
- 1 lift-off correction tape

